

Thatcher Defends To U.K. Olympic...  
Zbigniew Brzezinski...  
Pope John Paul II...  
In Albuquerque...  
PEKING — Just after noon...  
— SANITIZING in place of the constant threat of famine...  
STATE SHARE...  
EMPLOYMENT...  
CLASSIFIED AD...  
BUSINESS MESSAGE...  
OFFICE...  
Suffered Blindness...  
Although he was blind...  
Gulfair Nimeiri

INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JANUARY 3-4, 1981

Established 1887

## China's Leaders Call for Austerity to Fix Serious Fiscal Imbalance

By Michael Parks

Los Angeles Times Service

PEKING — This will be a year of lightening austerity, the Communist Party newspaper announced today, as it called for a "serious economic adjustment" to bring the country's economy into balance and check potentially explosive inflation.

Zhao Ziyang told a complete year's Day meeting of top leaders that additional measures will be necessary to correct the serious economic imbalance that has developed since the end of the Cultural Revolution in 1976.

Stating that the Communist Party must start living within its means, Zhao said that the country's economy is in a "critical situation" and that "the people's lives must be protected."

He said that the government must "cut back on government spending" and "increase the efficiency of the economy."

Not only is state spending, particularly on capital construction, running more than 10 percent ahead of its income, the paper said, but the nation as a whole is spending more now than it is earning through industrial and agricultural production.

China is now confronted with "a serious financial deficit, the over-inflation of currency and rising prices," the People's Daily said in the leadership's most candid acknowledgment yet of recent inflation, officially put at 5.8 percent but actually nearly three times that in some cities.

"Resolute Measures"

Outlining recent economic decisions, the editorial warned that new projects, the growth of government services and the "improvement in people's living standards must be kept within the capability" of the country to finance everything.

Not only is state spending, particularly on capital construction, running more than 10 percent ahead of its income, the paper said, but the nation as a whole is spending more now than it is earning through industrial and agricultural production.

## Chinese Savor Easy Life in the 'Iron Rice Bowl'

By Fox Brantford

New York Times Service

PEKING — Just after noon each day in offices around Peking, many employees carefully clear off their desks and spread bedrolls on the floor. They are preparing for one of the most important and busy times of the year: the long midwinter nap, or *xiao-xiu*.

Few Chinese would consider doing anything other than sleep during their siesta, which lasts a full two hours in the winter and up to three hours in the summer. Lunch is eaten on office time before noon. Shopping is accomplished during the usual breaks in the morning and afternoon.

An American engineer who visited an oil rig in the South China Sea was astounded to find that the crewmen stopped drilling when nighttime approached, then turned off all the machinery and went to sleep. Since it costs \$50,000 a day to run an offshore rig and the cost of stopping the drill can cause technical troubles, Western engineers work 24 hours a day, he said.

Xiuxi is one of a number of comforts that the Communist government has brought to life here. It is even enshrined in the constitution, Article 49: "The working people have the right to rest."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Veteran Film Director Raoul Walsh Dies

By Bill Blyler

Los Angeles Times Service

HOLLYWOOD — Raoul Walsh, 93, the motion picture director whose career spanned half a century, from acting in D.W. Griffith's "Birth of a Nation" in 1915 to directing modern-day action epics, died of an apparent heart attack.

Mr. Walsh, famed for directing "White Heat" and "Battle Cry," as well as his classic World War II film, "The Battle of Britain," died Tuesday. He and his wife of 35 years, Mary, lived on a nearby ranch. He died Wednesday.

Other films Mr. Walsh directed included "High Sierra," "They Led With Their Boots On," "Sergeant York," "The Hornet," "Objective, Burma," "San Antonio," "Capt. Horatio Hornblower," "World in My Arms," "The Revolt of Mamie Stover," "The King and Four Queens," "Band of Angels" and "The Naked and the Dead." He directed his last film in 1964, a Western cavalry epic, "A Distant Trumpet."

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

## Red Brigades Warn Italy of New Actions

From Agency Dispatches

ROME — Red Brigades revolutionaries, claiming responsibility for the New Year's Eve slaying of a Carabinieri police general, have warned that they plan "blows 10 times greater and more terrifying," police reported Friday.

The threats were contained in a leaflet deposited in garbage cans in two districts of Rome late Thursday. Anonymous telephone calls to two Rome newspapers told them where to find the leaflets.

The communique, headed by the Red Brigades' star insignia, said flatly that a Red Brigades "armed cell" killed Gen. Enrico Galvagni, 60, Wednesday night in reprisal for the Carabinieri assault that crushed a Red Brigades prison revolt in the Adriatic port of Trani on Monday.

It also linked the killing with the kidnapping of Giovanni D'Urso, an official of the Justice Ministry's prison administration department who has been in Red Brigades hands since Dec. 12.

Parliament Recalled

Italy's lower house of parliament decided Friday to cut short its winter recess for a special debate on an outbreak of guerrilla violence. Deputies will reassemble on Jan. 8, four days earlier than scheduled, in response to Communist-led demands for an emergency recall.

"The hangman D'Urso knew Galvagni well," the Red Brigades communique said. "They were two sides of the same coin."

The leaflet also said: "This is not the moment for us to stay on the defensive, but on the contrary to strike blows 10 times greater and more terrifying in the ranks of the bourgeoisie."

Magistrates Questioned

Magistrates were due to question a journalist on the weekly L'Espresso about a secret interview he conducted through a go-between with guerrillas holding Mr. D'Urso.

Mario Scialoja, who specializes in coverage of urban guerrillas, was arrested and accused of complicity and false testimony after submitting 54 written questions to the gang and receiving a 70-page reply.

L'Espresso's decision to solicit and publish the documents was sharply criticized in most newspapers Friday.

Why was it decided to reopen the pages of a magazine to the voice of terrorism? asked the Communist daily, l'Unita.

A senior member of the board of L'Espresso, Vittorio Ripa di Meana, resigned Friday, condemning the interview as an act of "absolute moral irresponsibility."

L'Espresso Criticized

Newspapers also criticized L'Espresso's failure to inform police immediately, which they said might have helped to find Mr. D'Urso's captors.

The first contact with L'Espresso was made on Dec. 19, a week after Mr. D'Urso's abduction. The intermediary, described as young, well-dressed and sweating with fear, met L'Espresso journalist Gianpaolo Bultini.

Mr. Bultini was detained by magistrates Thursday for questioning. According to L'Espresso, Mr. Scialoja submitted his questions to the go-between on Dec. 20 in clandestine meetings in two Rome bars.

The exhaustive answers, including the alleged transcript of Mr. D'Urso's interrogation, were left in a garbage can on Dec. 30, when L'Espresso contacted police.

In Milan, the names of 17 leftist guerrilla suspects arrested in December were released Friday by anti-terrorist police. Over 1,000 leftist suspects were said to have been arrested in Italy in 1980.



Italians in a crowd outside the Rome church where the funeral of Carabinieri Gen. Enrico Galvagni was held Friday called for the return of the death penalty. Responsibility for killing the anti-terrorist specialist was claimed by the Red Brigades.

## New Calls Made for Reforms in Poland

From Agency Dispatches

WARSAW — A major Polish newspaper published commentaries Friday calling for more reforms in society and the Communist Party as well as "safeguards" to prevent another slide into repression.

At the same time, the state-controlled news media made no mention of a fresh Kremlin warning against "anti-Socialist forces" at work in the country.

Tass said Thursday that these forces were trying to use the independent labor union Solidarity to create a political opposition and lead the country into economic chaos. It said they were urging the union to "assume the role of a sort of counterbalance to the official organs of power and become an organization of a political kind."

The commentaries Friday, which were signed, appeared in Zycie Warszawy, the city's largest morning paper, which is owned by the government.

"Reform of the economy is not enough," one commentary said. "What is needed is to build barriers which guarantee that all reforms will not be annihilated."

The happened following brief periods of liberalization in 1956 and 1970.

The commentary also called for "openness of political life in the party" and attacked the principle of "democratic centralism," in which party members must obey every party decision.

Three times in our postwar history there occurred false interpretation or simply rejection of the principles of Marx and Lenin," the commentary said. "I don't understand why in such cases the honest and rightful activists are forced to back a party of people with whose views they cannot agree."

The Soviet warning Thursday appeared aimed at keeping up the pressure on Poland's Communist leaders and reminding the new unions out to challenge the party's monopoly of power.

Official sources seemed surprised by the Tass report, noting that its assessment of the situation differed markedly from that of Polish head of state Henryk Jablonski in a New Year's message. Mr. Jablonski said there was a new sense of national unity in the country and made no mention of anti-Socialist forces.

The Tass report was not carried by the Polish press Friday although it could appear at a later date.

The Zycie Warszawy commentary said that the "sores of our country have been linked to the sickness inside the Communist Party."

"If we wish to find a remedy that would guarantee the irreversibility of the policies of renewal [the term for the political and economic reforms begun in the summer], then it is in the party where one should build barriers to guard against a return of the old evils."

While some persons were saying the reforms were already irreversible, this seemed premature, the article said.

It called for more openness in political life as one way to guarantee the survival of the reforms. "Society has the right to know what views comrade K or Y represent, so that... it knows the direction the country is headed."

Another writer warned that there were circles inside the party which saw the reforms as threatening their interests and were bent on blocking them. Many factory managers could not understand that workers wanted more control over their firms in order to get rid of bad management, the article said, adding that the party must intervene as soon as possible to get rid of incompetent persons.

Official U.S. sources said that unless the proposals are accepted by Jan. 16, the Carter administration will not have time to implement the complicated legal and administrative actions concerning Iranian financial assets before it leaves office.

Iran demanded in its last response that the United States deposit about \$24 billion with Algeria as a guarantee for meeting the four conditions set by the Iranian Majlis (parliament) for the release of the Americans.

The United States has given Iran until Jan. 16 to accept the proposals, which may be withdrawn by the incoming Reagan administration after it takes office Jan. 20.

Official U.S. sources said that

## Algerians Give Iranians U.S. Hostage Proposals

By Jonathan Sharp

Reston

TEHRAN — The latest U.S. proposals for ending 14 months of captivity for 52 American hostages were handed to Iran Friday by three Algerian intermediaries.

There was no indication of how long Iranian authorities would take to consider a response. The three Algerian envoys spent 15 days here last month while the four conditions set by the Iranian Majlis (parliament) for the release of the Americans.

Iranian View

Washington rejected this as unreasonable. U.S. officials described their latest proposal as a reformulated offer designed as a comprehensive response to Iranian statements and concerns. But they also said the new offer did not differ in substance from the position stated in the opening rounds of the indirect negotiations in November and December.

The Iranian view is that while the U.S. responses have been acceptable to a large extent, the United States must make the multi-billion-dollar deposit as a guarantee before the hostages will be released.

The United States has said it would free \$5.5 billion in blocked Iranian funds at the same time as the hostages are freed.

The U.S. has also offered to facilitate Iran's effort in court to obtain what it claims is a \$1 billion ransom.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Nimeiri's Plan for Sudan Seen as Dangerous Gamble

By Gregory Jaynes

New York Times Service

KHARTOUM, Sudan — Last year, just after the U.S. attempt to rescue the hostages in Iran had failed, there was a state dinner in Khartoum, one of those stiff affairs at which ministers customarily speak grandly of national achievements to come and the diplomatic corps expresses every confidence that the will of the ministers will be done. However, the events in Iran soon consumed the conversation, and the ballroom was still smoldering on that night when a deputy minister under President Gaafar Nimeiri rose at the dais.

He expressed his deepest sympathy to his American listeners. Then he said wistfully, "I remember when we tried to kill His Excellency in 1976." He told of the meticulous planning that went into the attempt to assassinate Gen. Nimeiri and how it had been foiled when a tailwind set the president's plane down at Khartoum airport 30 minutes early.

Polityglo Nation

The president was not present, but many of his staunchest supporters were — and none was particularly shocked. To anyone who follows African affairs, the first astonishing thing about this anecdote is that a man who plotted to kill the president has a seat in the president's government; the second is the candor of the remark. Conscious heads of state are not known for their ability to forgive. In Gen. Nimeiri's case, it is the source of his renown.

Sudan, the largest nation in Africa and as disparate in cultures and topography as any, with 1,009 spoken languages, a vast southern region that is really Central Africa and a vast

By that time he had survived several coup attempts, the closest shave having occurred in July, 1976, the day his plane landed early at Khartoum. One of the principal plotters in that try was Sadiq al-Mahdi, a descendant of Mohammed Ahmed, who wrested the Sudan from British and Egyptian control in 1881, and the head of the Mahdist movement today. In 1977, Gen. Nimeiri announced a general amnesty, released 1,200 political prisoners and invited back all exiles. Among those who returned was Sadiq al-Mahdi. Since then he has served in several government offices. The central government is fairly packed today with figures who at one time opposed the president.

But by extending his come-one, come-all policy to the provinces, in the form of semi-autonomy, it is widely held that Gen. Nimeiri is gambling dangerously.

A Sudanese journalist remarked that the president "will only bring himself grief by decentralizing too early. We already have the south complaining constantly, and rightly I think, that they do not get the services that they bicker so much among themselves that no one has suggested they march against Khartoum."

The journalist asked, "Who is to say that when these other regions get their public assemblies and their governors it will not turn into an occasion for fire after another? Then we will have chaos everywhere."

But a source close to the president insisted that "his instincts are right. He is not talking about participatory democracy. He is talking about bringing more people into the management of this country."

Coup Attempts

The capital of the south is Juba, and for eight years the southern legislators in Juba have done more squabbling than good. However, because the civil war has not broken out again, the south's semi-autonomy is seen as a success.

Now Gen. Nimeiri wants to carve out five more semi-autonomous regions in the next two years. "Each region will have as much independence from the central government as a state does in the United States," said an enthusiastic deputy minister in Khartoum. The plan, though, is not without its opponents.

"It is too soon, too fast," said El-Fateh el-Tigani, permanent undersecretary in the Information Ministry. Mr. Tigani said he felt there must be more education and development in outlying regions before the people are told to tackle their own affairs.

Dissolving local political dissension has been a major goal for Gen. Nimeiri since 1977.

## INSIDE

### Sinatra and His Friends

Frank Sinatra, who has had an off-and-on role as friend to presidents for 20 years, is re-establishing a relationship with the White House. But his friendship with Ronald Reagan is not the only thing that is putting the performer back into the news. A book based on interviews with an admitted Mafia boss raises once again reports that there are links between the entertainer and organized crime. Page 3.

## WEEKEND

### Hidden Treasures of Bangkok

Some treasures of the old and charming Bangkok still exist, but most are hidden in unexpected places, oblivious to the hectic pace of the city that sometimes seems, today, to belong to another world. Jim Thompson's house is one of those treasures. Page 5W.



# K. Spy Had Access to Korean War Files

**By Edward Cowan**  
*New York Times Service*

WASHINGTON — A few members of Congress and a handful of aides are discussing ways to scale back the Social Security benefits to be paid in the future to people who are now working.

This politically sensitive topic is being quietly examined because, if the current method of financing is continued, Social Security is expected to incur large deficits, perhaps as early as the year 2010.

Those deficits are expected despite several scheduled increases in the payroll tax in addition to the increase that took effect Thursday. For 1981, the tax paid by employees and employers will be 6.65 percent on the first \$29,700 of earnings. In 1980 it was 6.13 percent on \$25,900.

The only way to cure the expected deficits is to reduce expenses — benefits, in this case — or raise more revenues, or both. Congress has been loathe to grasp this nettle of a problem because its members see little political profit in either alternative, and possibly much risk.

The financing problems that beset Social Security are usually divided into short-term and long-term ones. The long-term deficit is the more difficult but less urgent of the financing problems. There is time to deal with it, although there are not many years to waste.



Donald Maclean in 1951

defected to the Soviet Union in 1951 along with fellow spy Guy Burgess. A third member of the ring, Kim Philby, defected in 1950 and lives in Moscow with the rank of general in the KGB.

But it was not until last year that Anthony Blair, a former surveyor of the queen's art collection, was named as the fourth member of what has been called the Soviet Union's most successful post-World War II spy ring.

One of the declassified papers, stored in the Public Records Office, was a 40-page briefing document prepared for a summit meeting on the Korean War held in Washington between then Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Truman.

Robert Cecil, who replaced Mr. Maclean in the American Office, said the briefing document provided crucial insights into U.S. foreign policy.

"Assuming that [Mr. Maclean] succeeded even in getting a condensed version of this to the Russians, and assuming they believed it, it would have been of inestimable value to them in advising the Chinese and the North Koreans on strategy and negotiating positions," Mr. Cecil said.

"As head of the American Office, Donald would have had access to almost any kind of information he wanted to see."

Another of the declassified papers Mr. Maclean apparently saw in 1950 dealt with weaknesses in the British armed forces.

"Our Middle East force" has

# U.S. Politicians Quietly Study Cuts in Social Security

fund to another has appealed to Congress because it does not require a tax increase or a reduction in benefits.

There is no consensus among either Democrats or Republicans on what to do, although virtually all members would oppose another tax increase.

The heart of the financing problem is that over the next 40 years the ratio of workers to retirees will decline from about 3.3 to 1 to about 2 to 1.

At the present tax rates the revenues paid into the old-age trust fund would be insufficient to pay for prospective benefits. "There are only two things to do," a Republican congressional aide said, "raise taxes or cut benefits."

Members of Congress see no political mileage in either course and some contend that the situation may be inflamed if the problem is discussed in such bold, politically unpalatable terms.

The problem, says Rep. Barber Conable, R-N.Y., is that "people come to Social Security with their mouths open ready to yell rather than with their minds open ready to think." Rep. Conable is the ranking minority member of the House Ways and Means Committee, which handles Social Security.

An aide to Sen. Robert Dole, the Kansas Republican who will be the new chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, said the lawmakers must find ways to trim the benefits to be paid to future retirees because "people aren't willing to pay more taxes."

**Things Were Simpler Then**

Since it was enacted in 1935 as a simple program to provide benefits for retired workers, Social Security has become a multifaceted income-maintenance system that is intertwined with the lives of nearly all Americans.

Benefits are paid each month to 36-million retired workers and disabled workers, as well their spouses or survivors. In 1981, Social Security taxes will be paid by 107.8-million employees, 6-million employers and 8.7-million self-employed people.

Social Security has become a substantial fraction of the federal budget. For fiscal 1981, which began Oct. 1, Social Security payments are expected to cost \$138 billion, or about 21 percent of the budget. Because the benefits increase automatically with the Consumer Price Index, Social Security expenditures have been rising faster than most other categories of federal spending.

One sign of the system's problems is the payroll tax increase that took effect Thursday. Under present law, the tax will increase several times by 1990, reaching 7.65 percent.

If the projected deficits are financed by the payroll tax in the same manner, the levy could rise to almost 15 percent by the year 2055, according to a worst-case projection by the actuaries at the Social Security headquarters in Baltimore.

A draft report by President-elect

# NEWS BRIEF

**Seek Arab in Hotel**  
United Press International  
Friday for a man believed to be the bomber of the New York City World Trade Center.

**Front-page story in Friday's** edition of The Times of London said the documents showed how invaluable Stalin and the services of Donald Maclean, head of British-American Office in 1950,

# S. Judge Forbids Indefinite Detention of Illegal Cuban Aliens as Security Risks

**PEKA, Kan.** — Indefinite detention of Cuban refugees thought to be security risks is illegal, a federal judge has ruled.

About 6,000 other Cubans are awaiting sponsorship at a processing center in Fort Clark, Ark.

Government detention of Mr. Rodriguez is "unlawful ... and amounts to an abuse of discretion on the part of the attorney general and his delegates," the judge wrote in his 40-page opinion.

"He said he concluded the detainees have a right under international law and treaties and the UN Charter ... in addition to basic human rights — to a rapid resolution of their status."

Judge Rogers said the government has the option to deport the Cubans, release them on conditional parole supervised by the U.S. attorney's office, or have the Immigration and Naturalization Service hold hearings to determine whether further detention is warranted because of threats to security or the safety of people or property.

Mr. Rodriguez and 234 others who fled Cuba have lived for the past seven months at the maximum-security prison in Leavenworth while U.S. officials try to convince the Cuban government to take them back.

He testified that he had been convicted by a military court in Cuba of stealing a suitcase at a bus stop.

U.S. Attorney James Buchele said Thursday in Topeka that a decision on whether to appeal the judge's order to the 10th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver would be made next week, and probably would be based on whether the 90-day time limit is adequate.

[A spokesman for the Immigration and Naturalization Service in Washington, said the refugees would remain in detention of some kind until the Cuban government can be convinced to take them back. United Press International reported.]

# Canada's Northwest Is Breeding Ground For Cold Air Masses That Stab Into U.S.

**By Andrew H. Malcolm**  
*New York Times Service*

YELLOWKNIFE, Northwest Territories — North America's winter starts way up here.

And if present temperatures in these parts are any indication, the cold snap that hit much of the United States at the end of December is just the beginning of a long and very cold winter.

This week it was warmer here in the capital of Canada's Northwest Territories: the thermometer crept up to about 40 below zero. But that was still cold enough to knock out electric power in at least one major community, where water and sewage pipes and people began freezing within hours, and power lines bent the night shivering up utility poles by the entire great rays of the Northern Lights.

Typical of these cold high pressure zones (U.S. weather forecasters always call them "cold Arctic air masses"), such as the one growing here now, squat over northern Canada for days, building pressures higher and higher and making temperatures go lower and lower. Rising up to 10 miles in the air, the bitter cold domes eventually collapse on themselves, squirting long streams of icy fingers and fronts toward the south and east.

There, they clash with warm southern air, igniting chains of storms that barrel in off the Great Lakes, newly laden with tons of warm moisture, to dump more than two inches of snow an hour at times on parts of the United States.

**Giant Coffee Cup**

Seen from above, these winter weather systems look like some giant continental coffee cup with white storms — some of them 150 miles long — swirling about like milk being stirred in. "Humans think on too small a scale," said Michael Newark, a government meteorologist. "We are talking [about] cold air masses spread over thousands of miles, dragging dozens of storms in their wake all over North America and even down into Florida."

The weather brewing here, 1,000 miles above the U.S. border, has many effects on life throughout the United States. It can keep warm fronts farther south. It can lead them farther north. They can do battle over the Great Lakes or Plains and paralyze the nation's transportation system. Or Canada's cold air can slide under an Atlantic Coast warm air mass, as it did in February, 1969, freeze the rain as it falls through the cold strata and bury New York City in a record-breaking blizzard.

# Hollywood Director Raul Walsh Is Dead

**(Continued from Page 1)**

own circle of friends and acquaintances included William Randolph Hearst and Churchill. Friends said Mr. Walsh enjoyed being in the company of the great, but that he essentially remained unpretentious.

As a teen-ager, Mr. Walsh sailed to Cuba on a schooner owned by his uncle. He left the ship in Mexico and thereupon launched a self-taught career as a cowboy.

It was as a cowboy that Mr. Walsh entered show business. He was residing on a hotel porch in San Antonio, Texas, where he had been doing some cattle wrangling, when he was approached by the stage manager of a traveling drama, who needed a man to ride a horse on a treadmill in the show. Mr. Walsh took the job and also earned \$5-a-week extra by doing rope tricks in front of the theater to draw crowds.

He came to Hollywood in 1910, joining Biograph and Griffith, who not only used Mr. Walsh as an actor, but also launched him as a director.



Raul Walsh

Villa and directed the film. His directing career was launched. Douglas Fairbanks Sr. hired him in 1924 to direct "The Thief of Baghdad," which Fairbanks starred in.

Mr. Walsh's action-oriented movies were generally box office successes. He did not go in for complicated theme pictures or for gentle sentimentality. His "White Heat" (1949) has become a cult film and is widely regarded as the last and greatest of the traditional gangster films, critic Champlin noted.

Mr. Walsh lost an eye in 1929 in an accident while driving to the location for "In Old Arizona," the first talking Western shot away from the studios. In recent years, he lost the sight of his remaining eye.

"The light in the other orb has faded," he told a caller afterward. "But I can still sit on my porch and enjoy the bird calls and the aroma of the flowers and detect the footsteps of the approaching IRS agents."

# Hephzibah Menuhin Hauser, 60, Pianist

**Obituaries**

**LONDON** — Hephzibah Menuhin Hauser, 60, the pianist sister of violinist Yehudi Menuhin and an early collaborator in their musical careers, has died after a long illness, her family announced.

Like her brother, Hephzibah showed early musical brilliance and before she reached her teens they appeared together in violin and piano recitals.

In his 1977 autobiography, "Unfinished Journey," Mr. Menuhin said when they started to perform together, their closeness as children "matured into music and revealed that we had a Siamese soul."

Their first records in 1932, when she was 12 and Yehudi 16, won the national Prix du Disque in France. This was followed by performances in New York's Town Hall, the Salle Pleyel of Paris and Queen's Hall in London.

Like Yehudi, she had little early formal schooling. Yehudi once recalled that his sister spent only five days at a San Francisco school where she was classified as educationally backward.

Hephzibah was born in San Francisco in 1920 where the Menuhin parents moved after the birth of Yehudi in New York City in 1916.

In later life Hephzibah concentrated on social work. In the late 1960s, she and her husband, sociologist Richard Hauser, who directs the Institute for Social Research and Center for Human Rights, set up a home for deprived people and families in the depressed London dockland area of Bethnal Green.

In 1977 she was made president of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

**Jack Steele**  
WASHINGTON (UPI) — Jack Steele, 66, an award-winning Scripps-Howard journalist, died Wednesday of cancer in a hospital in Bennington, Vt.

His career covered more than 40 years of national and international reporting and editing, first for the New York Herald Tribune and then for Scripps-Howard Newspapers.

A native of North Manchester, Ind., Mr. Steele attended public schools in Rockaway, N.J., and graduated from Middlebury College in Vermont and Columbia University.

**Walter Vella**  
BANGKOK (UPI) — Walter Vella, 56, an expert on Southeast Asian history, was knocked down

# Frank Sinatra Renews Old Ties with Reagan Friendship

**By Robert Lindsey**  
*New York Times Service*

LOS ANGELES — Frank Sinatra who has had an off-and-on friendship with presidents for 20 years, is re-establishing a relationship with the White House after Ronald Reagan's election.

Mr. Sinatra's staff decided to have a star-studded fund-raising party later this month in Los Angeles in honor of his inauguration, they asked Mr. Sinatra to attend and headline the event.

When the singer's wife, Barbara, a surprise party to mark his birthday on Dec. 12, William Smith, Mr. Reagan's personal attorney and the man named to be attorney general, was among the 200 or so who traveled to Rancho Mirage, near Palm Springs, for the party.

When Mr. Sinatra applied to the Nevada Gaming Control Board for readmittance to the Nevada gambling scene, this time to produce concerts at the Flamingo Las Vegas and entertain at the Flamingo Las Vegas hotel-casino, Mr. Sinatra gave a personal reference name of Ronald Reagan.

Mr. Sinatra's close ties to the Reagan administration, as well as his reportedly sizable commitment of money and resources for the inauguration party, continue a pattern of close contacts that began in 1952 when Mr. Sinatra helped F. Kennedy get his presidential campaign started.

**Political Ties**

For the years, Mr. Sinatra has been close to Hubert H. Humphrey, Richard Nixon, Spiro Agnew, and, to a lesser extent, Gerald R. Ford.

Mr. Sinatra has maintained relationships with prominent politicians despite continuing actions, which he has repeatedly denied and scoffed at, that he has ties to people involved in organized crime.

Nevada gambling license officials are now seeking to revoke Mr. Sinatra's license on the strength of allegations that he had been host to Sam Giancana, the reputed organized-crime leader from Chicago.

Additional reports of Mr. Sinatra's alleged underworld connections are being raised anew by the disclosure of the Last Mafia, a book by Dennis Lehane, a columnist, which names Sinatra as a longtime Mafia member

# Kissinger Predicts Reagan Action To Curb Russia in Horn of Africa

**United Press International**

MOGADISHU, Somalia — Foreign Secretary of State Henry Kissinger held talks with President Mohammed Siad Barre and indicated the Reagan administration would act more energetically than President Carter had to curb Soviet advances in the Horn of Africa, the Somali news agency said Friday.

Mr. Kissinger then returned to Egypt to continue his unofficial diplomatic shuttle. He goes to Israel on Saturday.

Diplomatic sources in Egypt said the visit to Somalia, aimed at underscoring U.S. concern over Soviet moves in the Indian Ocean, was suggested by President Anwar Sadat. Mr. Kissinger interrupted his Mideast itinerary to fly to Somalia from Egypt on Thursday.

Somalia has agreed to provide military facilities to the United States in exchange for military aid. But Congress, during Mr. Carter's term, appeared reluctant to implement the accord as long as Somali troops were fighting Soviet-backed Ethiopian troops in Ethiopia's contested Ogaden region.

governor and Mr. Sinatra had known each other for many years and "see each other socially." Asked if he would call them friends, the spokesman replied, "Yes."

The friendship goes back more than 20 years, when both were in the entertainment world. In 1970, Mr. Sinatra abandoned his long ties to the Democratic Party to endorse Mr. Reagan over Jesse Urvuh in Mr. Reagan's second campaign for the California governorship, which he won easily.

In his forthcoming book, published by Times Books, Mr. Sinatra ascribes to Mr. Frattiano allegations that Mr. Sinatra has maintained personal and business relations with members of the Mafia going back more than 35 years.

Mr. Frattiano is said to assert that Mr. Sinatra served as a front for Giancana and the Chicago crime family in the ownership of a Lake Tahoe casino, the Cal-Neva Lodge, while Giancana was prohibited by law from having an interest in or even being present inside a Nevada gambling casino.

Giancana's presence at the lodge in a celebrated incident caused Mr. Sinatra to lose his license in 1963 for part ownership of the lodge and the Sands Hotel in Las Vegas. Mr. Sinatra has always denied that Giancana had a hidden ownership in the properties. Records of the Nevada gaming board describe the alleged visit to Mr. Sinatra by Giancana.

The board's complaint against Mr. Sinatra said in part, "Frank Sinatra has for a number of years maintained and continued social association with Sam Giancana, well knowing his unsavory and notorious reputation." Mr. Sinatra elected to defend his decision to do so by speaking to the board chairman, the late Ed Olson, in "vile, impetuous, obscene and indecent language," the complaint said.

# Moslem Leader in Nigeria Riots Reported Dead

**The Associated Press**

LAGOS — The leader of the Moslem riots in the northern city of Kano is dead, the Nigerian news agency reported.

It said Wednesday that the body of Mohammed Marwa, also known as Maitatsine, was found in a shallow grave 7 miles outside Kano.

His body was identified by his third wife, Zainab, and some of the 65 hostages held captive by the fundamentalist sect for more than a week before government troops smashed the rebellion on Sunday, the agency reported.

Press reports on the number of deaths in the rioting ranged from around 100 to 1,000 in the absence of official figures.

# Threatens Swiss Diplomat

... of the Swiss diplomat ...

No Fanfare, No Economics?

The new Reagan administration won't issue a stirring declaration of economic emergency, and in a way it's a shame. We like the idea, put forth by Congressman Jack Kemp and David Stockman, the budget director-designate. Loud, certain trumpets would be a sure way to attract the nation's attention and help the new president win economic credibility. But if they are to call the public to battle, trumpets must have music to play.

hold tight on monetary policy second; and to reduce spending and ease costly environmental and safety regulations. More traditional conservatives, such as crusty Arthur Burns, the former Federal Reserve chairman, and Donald Regan, the treasury secretary-designate, urge the president-elect to put his greatest effort into cutting spending to hold down the size of the federal deficit and to defuse inflationary expectations.

First Decisions for Reagan

Events are not going to leave the Reagan administration much time for debate and study of economic policy. The questions rolling toward it are going to be settled fast, one way or the other — if not deliberately by the new administration, then by default. Within a matter of weeks, policy will be fixed on a course difficult to change. President-elect Reagan and his advisers are currently preoccupied with recruiting personnel. But they will need, at the moment they step into the White House, answers to three particularly urgent questions.

sometime soon, perhaps around late January, the oil companies — and the industrial countries' governments — will have to decide whether to continue this rapid drain of their stocks. The alternative is to start bidding against each other for foreign supplies. Mr. Reagan would be wise to lift all gasoline and crude oil price controls immediately, on the day he takes office. Beyond that, his administration will need to keep working closely with the companies and with other governments — pursuing an actively interventionist policy — to avoid panic. If the companies, and foreign governments, begin to think that Mr. Reagan is merely going to leave it all to the market, the market will respond as it did in 1979, when prices doubled. One immediate victim would be Mr. Reagan's own hopes for declining inflation and better economic growth.

International Opinion

Community in Disarray

Greece's accession to the European Community, which took place Thursday, will be welcomed by all pro-Europeans. Ironically enough, it may be welcomed even more by those anti-Europeans who believe that enlargement will inevitably lead to the fragmentation of the Community. Their belief is not that Greece, with its relatively small industrial and agricultural base, will of itself cause this, but that it is part of a process which, when extended to Spain, Portugal and even Turkey, will create a Community with interests so diverse that it will no longer hold together.

their problems within the still ill-defined limits of Soviet tolerance. The gravity of these problems is emphasized by having the president deliver the message. Normally the party leader speaks at the turn of the year but the party's authority is now too diminished for the task. The party is divided at all levels. Among the rank and file of the party there is seething restlessness. Pressures are building up within the new unions for faster and more radical action. Steering a course amid all these conflicts is going to be a formidably difficult task for Poland over the coming months. It will not be made any easier by the catastrophic state of the economy.

Not-So-Happy Polish New Year

The Polish president's New Year message is that the situation in his country is likely to get worse. He is certainly right. The fact that the threat of Soviet intervention appears to have receded for the moment does not mean that anything has been solved. It means only that the Poles have been given time to tackle

Meanwhile, the NATO countries are finding it hard to combine spending the extra money on arms needed for restoring the military balance with the Communist bloc with the economic restraint required for the conquest of inflation. These problems will test the leadership qualities of America's new rulers to the full.

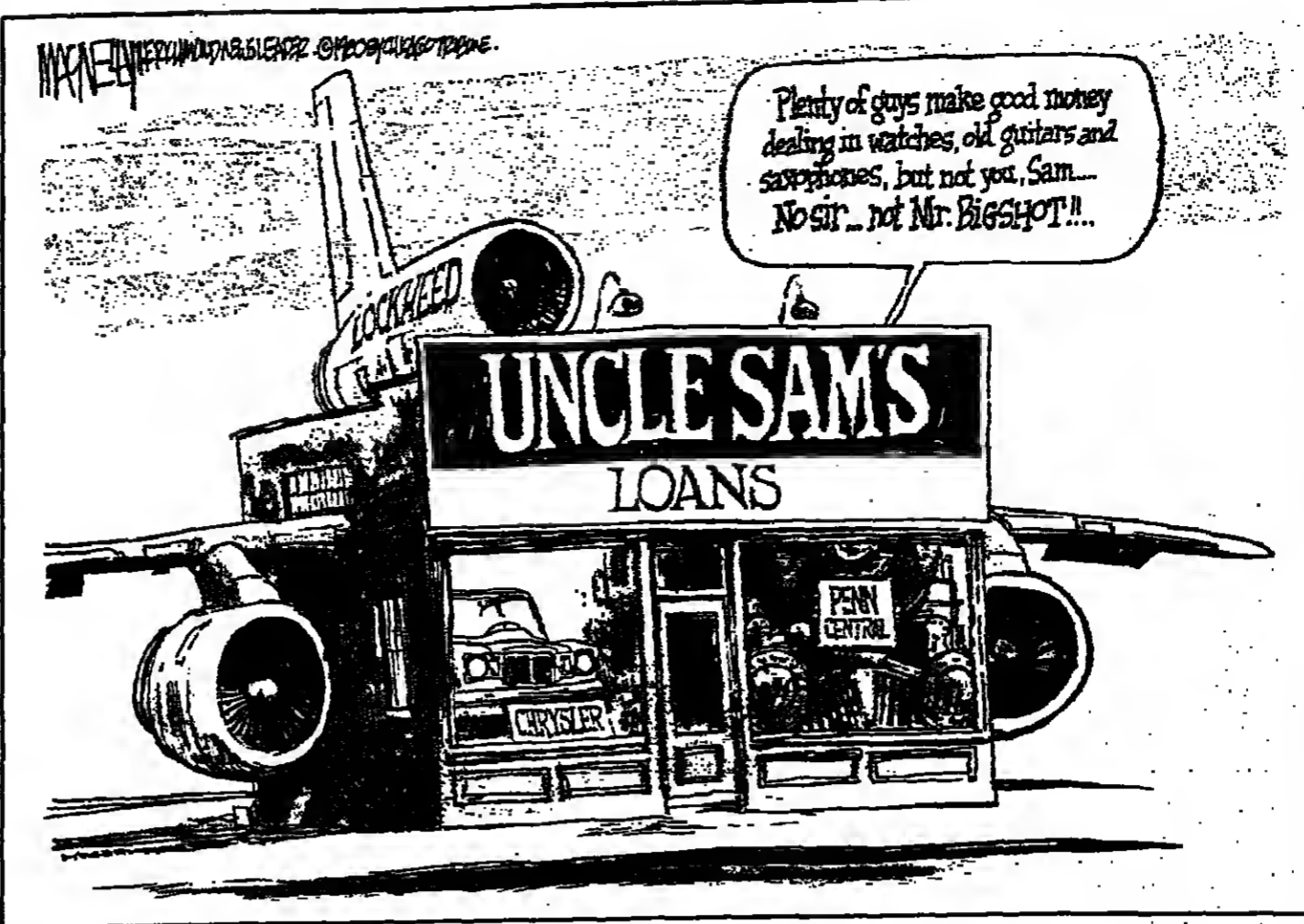
In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago January 3, 1906

MOSCOW — All is quiet in the city and prices on the bourse have been very firm, despite the revolutionists' threats to continue their struggle. It is still impossible to obtain a reliable estimate of the casualties that occurred during the recent riots, which probably totaled around 3,000. One of the strike leaders claims that the principal holidays of the year are approaching and that the people of Russia are intensely keen on having money to expend during these holidays. Therefore the executive committee of the Workmen's Alliance ordered the Moscow rioters to resume work. This explanation would seem to signify simply that the Moscow workmen found striking and rioting did not "pay."

Fifty Years Ago January 3, 1931

PANAMA CITY — With surprising swiftness a tatterdemalion army early today overthrew the Panama government, taking President Florencio Harmodio Arosemena captive and announcing a provisional government under Dr. Harmodio Adria, prominent Panama lawyer. Nine persons are known to have been killed in street fighting including eight police and Hartwell Ayers, New York Sun correspondent, who received wounds in the back, hip and abdomen during the fracas in front of the presidential palace. While unrest from political and economic causes has been evident in Panama for some time, there was nothing to indicate that the country would be plunged into revolution with such suddenness.



Food and the Hungry: Revamping Aid

By Jonathan Power

LONDON — Orville Freeman, a former U.S. agriculture secretary, started a private seminar in Ottawa the other day by saying he thought there was a strong possibility of world grain prices "doubling or tripling in the next twelve months."

sources in the commercial market in the [recipient] country. It is neither feasible nor, in our judgment, necessary to track that food. This is a disturbing state of affairs. What is needed is a revamped program of food aid on the Sri Lankan model, directly targeted at the hungry. Since the 1930s, Sri Lanka has had a weekly rice ration to heads of families, adding other foods in more recent times. For a period everyone benefited from this program, but since the mid-1970s the food subsidies have been limited to the very poor.

The recent decision of the Carter administration to set aside 4 million tons of wheat it had bought up from the farmers in the wake of its Soviet grain embargo is not, despite some reports to the contrary, a contribution to such a reserve stock. It is more likely to be used to fulfill U.S. commitments to food aid.

John Block, President-elect Reagan's nominee for agriculture, argued last week that a tightening food market gave the United States its "greatest weapon" because an increasing number of countries are becoming dependent on U.S. food.

By dint of perseverance, Sri Lanka, although one of the world's poorest countries, has had higher levels of nutrition and longevity than richer developing countries such as Brazil, South Korea or Malaysia. Moreover, according to World Bank analyses, the program has not been a significant disincentive to local farmers.

There have been many hitches in the last seven years of discussion on the subject. Sometimes they were caused by the Europeans, sometimes by the North Americans. Recently, the hitch has been the attitude of the developing countries who have argued that stocks should be released on to the world market at prices lower than the major producers are prepared to accept.

Food stocks have now fallen to their lowest level since the bleak years of 1974-75, when food prices rose as fast as the suddenly rising price of oil. Then millions of people found food priced out of their reach and hundreds of thousands died from hunger and malnutrition.

Second, an international food-grain contingency reserve of 12 million tons would help even out the wilder fluctuations of prices in the international grain markets. This was decided upon at the UN World Food Conference in 1974 but has been lost in a political haggling process ever since.

A possible shortcut through this jungle is to reform food aid. If the poor were actually receiving the food aid that the naive Western public has presumed they were getting all along, then the price level at which the reserves would be released might not be such a significant issue.

The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization works on the rule of thumb that if cereal stocks fall below 13 percent of world consumption, the food chain starts to break. Shortages appear, the market goes haywire and distribution breaks down.

Although the world is at an apparently comfortable 17 percent, stocks are falling fast. Following the present trend, they will be down to around the 13-percent mark by the early summer.

With a world food stock to take care of the extreme oscillations in the market and with food aid providing a safety net for the very poor, then hunger and malnutrition would be a step nearer to banishment.

The negative, self-serving response to this state of affairs would be for the food-rich countries to turn the situation to narrow political advantage. The positive response would be to decide that reform of the international grain system is long overdue and that when hunger is at stake, one doesn't play politics.

A particularly striking example was a piece by Norman Podhoretz, editor of Commentary magazine. Writing in The New York Times, Mr. Podhoretz scoffed at the notion that there could be serious questions about Gen. Haig's role as the chief defender of President Nixon in the last year of Watergate. Then Mr. Podhoretz wrote: "As for the firing of Archibald Cox as Watergate special prosecutor, it is difficult to see what this is supposed to prove. Richard Nixon as president certainly had a legal right to fire Cox. Thus, in making sure that the order was executed, Gen. Haig as White House chief of staff was not only acting properly but also demonstrating loyalty to his superior — a quality that those who raise this objection do not seem to understand might be considered a virtue."

Several far-right commentators have sounded the theme that critics really object to Gen. Haig's firm Soviet line. In their charge I hear echoes of the old refrain of "soft on Communism." One or two have even warned senators that opposition to Gen. Haig may arouse a public backlash. They come close to suggesting that opposing Alexander Haig for secretary of state is unpatrician.

There are at least two things the world community quickly needs to sort out before the next food squeeze. First, it needs to re-target its food aid exclusively to the hungry. Second, it needs to establish a world food stock to be released on the commercial market in times of shortage.

That was Gen. Haig's line at the time. He told Attorney General Elliot Richardson that, with the world in a sensitive state, Mr. Richardson owed it to his president to stay on the team. When

Watergate illuminated a good many things in U.S. national life: the danger of secrecy, the opportunities for abuse of power in the White House, the importance of character in office. But one of its central teachings was surely that officials in the United States ultimately owe a deeper loyalty to the Constitution than to any president.

Robert Chase, deputy director of the U.S. Food for Peace program, asked to comment on this type of criticism, said: "It is not our intention that our food should go to the poor. Essentially the food goes into the pool of food re-

United States should have learned from Watergate. Of course Alexander Haig is a military man, even though he was nominally a civilian as Mr. Nixon's chief of staff; and the faithful execution of orders is a quality more highly prized in military life. But that only raises a basic question about President-elect Reagan's choice for his secretary of state: Is it wise for the world and for us, to have in that office a man whose every atom is military?

Perhaps Norman Podhoretz, with the zeal of the conservative convert, regretted the fuss even then. In any event, he tells us now that loyalty to a superior was more important than concern about official crimes.

Letters

Poor Chad

As an African and a member, I am not interested in Hisense Habre's reported Marxism or even in President Goukouni Oueddei's ideology, whatever it is. I simply rejoice in the fact that yet another senseless intra-African carnage has been stopped. The end of the civil war in Chad should be welcome news to the whole world for poor Chad has been bled too long by foreign interests manipulating local activists in the name of political vanities.

Hard Questions

Those are hard questions. In an organized society everyone who holds office is not at liberty to decide for himself what commands he will carry out. Order has its claims. But there are limits. Loyalty to one's superior is not the ultimate value. And that, at least, the

Letters

Poor Chad

Of course Libyan military adventurism should not be encouraged as it could become the spearhead of an Arabization of much of black Africa through the topical play of Islamic zeal, something all free-minded black people should resist. Still, if only for helping bring an end to the civil war in Chad, Libya should be praised even as some praised Tanzania for ending the rule of Idi Amin in Uganda, and France for sending troops to overthrow Emperor Bokassa and also France and Morocco for helping President Mobutu to solve his Shaba problem not so long ago.

Chinese Mystery Wrapper

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — China has long evoked a sense of awe, of fascination in the West, as the place where everything seems to be different. There is a holdover from the childhood memory of being told that if you keep digging you can tunnel deep enough, you come out in China on the other side of the world.

The one surprising aspect of the "Gang of Four" trials was how little they added to our knowledge of the inner workings of the People's Republic under Chairman Mao. Clearly, the quarrels and feuds which have been raging inside Chinese leadership since the revolution have not yet subsided.

After all, the secret sense of totalitarian regimes turns out to be secret, to hide what might be destroyed only too well if it is admitted. In a similar case Winston Churchill got it backwards when he described Russia "a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma." It's the other way around. Inside is the enigma; the riddle is the mystery. The mystery is to conceal the fact that there really isn't much meaning.

That in itself is an impenetrable contribution to the effort to understand these closed societies; these turns out to be the story of intrigue, deviousness, romance and megalomania of all forbidden courts — Byzantine, or Oriental.

Afraid of Smith

Loyalty and Ultimate Values

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — Historical memory has often been a feature of the U.S. character: We are a forgetful people. But it is possible that we have already forgotten the meaning of a national experience as recent and as fundamental as Watergate? Yes, it is — or so one must conclude from some of the comments being made in defense of Alexander Haig Jr. as a choice for secretary of state.

United States should have learned from Watergate. Of course Alexander Haig is a military man, even though he was nominally a civilian as Mr. Nixon's chief of staff; and the faithful execution of orders is a quality more highly prized in military life. But that only raises a basic question about President-elect Reagan's choice for his secretary of state: Is it wise for the world and for us, to have in that office a man whose every atom is military?

Perhaps Norman Podhoretz, with the zeal of the conservative convert, regretted the fuss even then. In any event, he tells us now that loyalty to a superior was more important than concern about official crimes.

Mr. Podhoretz, questioning the good faith of Gen. Haig's critics, suggested that their talk of Watergate — or of his role in intensifying the war in Indochina — was just a cover. They really opposed Gen. Haig as secretary of state, he argued, "because they disagree with his ideas about the Soviet Union." That is, Gen. Haig is alive to the dangers of growing Soviet military power and determined to replace détente with "a policy involving reciprocity and strength."

And it is not only a point for the United States, not by any means. Other societies have found in searching experience that safety and humanity require those who hold office to put some principles ahead of loyalty to superior orders.

After the Nazi years, legal philosophers pondered what German judges should have done. Should they have enforced what bore the superficial indicia of "law" — legal language, passage by the legislature — but were in fact bestial affronts to the very idea of law in a civilized society? Could they be judges and carry out such laws? Could they be judges and refuse to do so?

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Jeji in 1/3

# Weekend

By Flora  
Paris —

PARIS — China's new video revolution is a double-edged sword. On the one hand, it is a boon to the country's film industry, which has been struggling for years to produce films that can compete with the West. On the other hand, it is a threat to the country's cultural heritage, as the new technology allows for the production of films that are more commercial and less artistic.

## What Video Is Doing To the Movies

by William Bates

NEW YORK — The motion picture industry is at the start of the second great technological revolution in its 90-year history, and it is bound to undergo a profound change in the way it makes and distributes its products. The first revolution was the arrival in 1927 of the talkies. Now comes the so-called video revolution, in which relatively inexpensive video equipment allows anyone to make a movie. The new technology is a double-edged sword. On the one hand, it is a boon to the country's film industry, which has been struggling for years to produce films that can compete with the West. On the other hand, it is a threat to the country's cultural heritage, as the new technology allows for the production of films that are more commercial and less artistic.

set. To "play" a movie on it, they turn the dial to an unused channel, slide a photograph-sized disk into the machine and play. They buy their movies at the same shopping mall store where they buy their books and records. A disk for a newly released movie, such as "The Return of Darth Vader's Grandson," costs \$19.95, about the same price as they pay for the increasingly occasional book they buy. And, given the price of sitters and parking plus gasoline and admission costs, they regard a \$19.95 disk as an excellent buy.



KOREN

The truth of the matter is that there are really few movies that the family cares to keep; and the smaller size of homes built as a result of soaring mortgage rates has limited the space available for storage. As a result, the couple swaps movies with neighbors to bold down their space needs as well as their expenditures. And, from time to time, when the family budget is particularly pinched, one of the parents borrows a movie disk from the local library, particularly some of the movies remembered from yesteryear. New movies on disk or tape can be rented from concerns that diversified their business after auto rentals proved unprofitable.

But like most other middle-class Americans, the couple prefers to own; and they rarely take advantage of the opportunity to realize a few dollars by selling the disks they seldom watch to one of the used-disk stores that sprang up in the aftermath of the video revolution.

As a former teacher turned dean, he is accustomed to new technology and is particularly proud because the trustees have allowed his college to buy (for \$2,000) a Japanese-made "high resolution" projection television for use in instruction. In contrast to the grainy look of conventional television, this equipment offers an image of filmlike quality, being four times as "dense" as normal.

start, stop and restart the action. Their restlessness is compounded by having to watch the films while seated in a darkened room rather than sprawling in their homes. She likes to make use of disks as decor — not by actually using them as wall hangings but by persuading her thrifty spouse that he can give the interior of their home an occasional new look by investing in "video wallpaper," disks that emit cheerful images of restful landscapes. There are some people who disdain these home vistas of sea, mountains and sky as the visual equivalent of Muzak, but the couple appreciates the tranquility such disks offer. In addition, with air fares prohibitively high and the dollar a wizened vestige of its once powerful self, the couple has given up all thoughts of travel abroad. But thanks to disks, they have been able to "visit" most of Europe and Asia and are thinking about exploring Australia next summer.

(Continued on Page 6W)

## Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf? Maggie Smith, That's Who

by Mary Blume

PARIS — They do it in books all the time, but in life people don't really shrink during a talk. The shoulders sink, the stomach visibly clings to the spine, the eyes become wide sockets. It happens often enough with Maggie Smith, 37, who plays the role of a woman who shrinks into a ball of terror. Indeed, she is warm and thoughtful and a lovely company. The thing is, she worries. "Doesn't everybody?" she asks, shrinking into a ball of terror. "No, dear, not like that." Maggie Smith is a janky redhead, a marvelous actress with a divine gift for comedy. She doesn't mind many performers one can describe as "flatly with accuracy" — but my word, she has a gift. She must be the most qualmish person I've ever seen.

On her upcoming role in London: 'It makes me go hot and cold just to think about it.'

What I like is to mix it up and do it all together. Not every part is all serious — though I admit there's not much humor to be drawn from 'Lady Macbeth.' She played 'Lady Macbeth' at Stratford.



Maggie Smith in 'Virginia.'

"At the start you have nothing to lose. They're all rushing to see someone else." For some time they have all been rushing to see her. The scrutiny to which she exposes her work has led to suggestions that her playing is highly mannered. In days of less pasteurized acting the word style might have been used instead. As time goes on she becomes more and more aware that acting is a difficult thing to do. "It is a difficult thing to do," she says. It is also something she could not live without.

Although she won an Oscar for her first major film role in "The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie," films come as interludes between plays. She was in Paris to play the edgy complainant wife in James Ivory's film of Jean Rhys' "Quartet" before going to London for "Virginia" and will be seen shortly in "Clash of Titans" written by her husband, Beverley Cross, which she filmed at Pinewood outside London.

The best thing about the stage is rehearsing. "I have real pleasure rehearsing, working it out and getting it together. I find the pleasure is if it works — the big if." She often learns her parts by writing them out, again and again.

"It depends on how difficult they are. I found it the only way to cope with 'Virginia.' Also, because my script turns out to be such a mess with all the things I write on it, I have to write it out another way. It's easier to learn Shakespeare than 'Virginia' because you have the iambic pentameter, you know there is a rhythm."

Virginia Woolf first came up briefly when Maggie Smith was filming "Travels with my Aunt" with George Cukor, who had known Virginia Woolf and thought she had been much misunderstood. The project to do Edna O'Brien's play took off with the late Kenneth Tynan. "Tynan had started doing a profile of me and he'd read it because he was a friend of Edna's and he got the script to me."

## The House That Jim Built: Bangkok's Hidden Treasure

by Thomas Kamm

BANGKOK — Much of the charm that so enchanted visitors to Bangkok a few decades ago has vanished today, a victim of modernization and westernization, two culture-devouring concepts that turned a city of tree-lined canals, seething alleys and graceful wooden houses into a frantic metropolis of high-rise offices and hotels, square concrete shop-houses in glaring colors and constantly congested, noisy streets. Some treasures of the former Bangkok still exist, but most are hidden in unexpected places, among unlikely surroundings, calm and serene, oblivious to the hectic pace of the city that seems to belong to another world. Jim Thompson's house is one of those. A simple turn off one of Bangkok's main arteries brings one back — with a little imagination — to the days when the capital was "the Venice of the East," when the *khongs* were not yet paved over, when the *long* resounded with the musical sound of jingling bicycle bells, when apartment houses were the exception and the city had a visual charm that is lacking today.

That is the Bangkok that attracted Jim Thompson when he first came here in 1945 as an intelligence agent for the Office of Strategic Studies, the predecessor of the Central Intelligence Agency, and returned to stay in 1947.

Twenty years later, on Easter Sunday of 1967, Jim Thompson disappeared while on a stroll in the jungled mountains of Malaysia's Cameron Highlands. A thorough search and the psychic powers of several mystics failed to turn up a single clue. The \$25,000 reward was left unclaimed, and Thompson was declared dead in 1974, after the seven-year period required by Thai law had elapsed.

Did he simply get lost or have an accident? Was he kidnapped because of his publicized wealth? Did he voluntarily disappear for political reasons linked with his CIA past, the Vietnam War or his friendship with Pridi Phanomyong, the deposed premier of Thailand who sought refuge in China? His mysterious disappearance left behind a tangle of intrigue and speculation, and triggered a second Jim Thompson legend.

For in the years he lived in Thailand, Jim Thompson had already become a legendary figure, a man who in his early 40s, according to William Warren in his biography entitled "Jim Thompson: the Legendary American of Thailand," "abruptly abandoned everything that was familiar to him and moved into a world and a career as exotic as any novelist's creation."

Indeed, when Thompson returned to live in Thailand, after his discharge from the OSS, he became interested in the commercial possibilities of Thai silk, the shimmering fabric that once was a traditional handicraft but was then a dying industry, practiced only by a few families of weavers. Thompson felt that it had greater possibilities, providing he could find a foreign market. Encouraged by the enthusiasm of Edna Woodman Chase, the powerful editor of Vogue and arbiter of fashion, he founded the Thai Silk Company in 1948 with a small investment. The subsequent history of the silk industry is a classic success story. Today, Thai silk is one of the country's main export commodities.

But the first Jim Thompson legend does not rest entirely on his reviving a vanishing craft. It also rests on the house he built, a work of art in itself, and the fabulous art collection it contains.

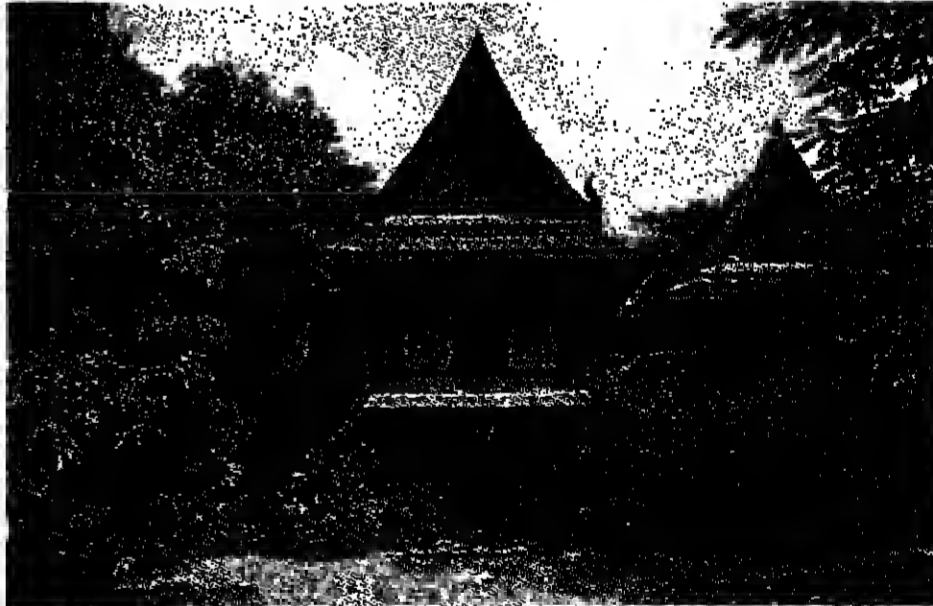
Across the hall is the Bencharong room, so called because it houses Thompson's extensive collection of Bencharong (which means "five colors" in Thai) porcelain. These colorful pieces, decorated mainly with floral designs, were made in China following Thai models between the 17th and 19th centuries.

To the right side of the study, with its collection of green Sawankalok pottery and ancient green-sandstone image of Buddha from the Dvaravati period (6th to 10th century), and a 17th-century French map of Thailand; it leads into the guest room.

To the right of the study, separated from the rest of the house by a carved wall that had once been the entrance door to a Chinese pawnshop, is Thompson's bedroom. It features another elaborately carved bed, a tiger skin on the floor, a painted Chinese screen of the Ming period and more traditional paintings. In corner stands a labyrinthine house for pet mice.

A few years after he moved in, Thompson added a gallery to house a collection of paintings he discovered in the United States; depicting scenes of daily Thai life. They were commissioned and brought back to the United States in the 19th century by a missionary, J.H. Chandler. Thompson felt they belonged in their native country.

Throughout the house, all available space has been used to display a Buddha, a statue, a piece of porcelain or a painting. The softened light gives the Buddha heads an air of mysterious serenity, the graceful architecture and warm tact background enhance the beauty of all the objects. "You have not only beautiful things," Somerset Maugham wrote Thompson after dining there once, "but what is rare you have arranged them with faultless taste."



A house without a master since Jim Thompson disappeared.





# NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Jan. 2

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

12 Month Stock	High	Low	Open	Close	12 Month Stock	High	Low	Open	Close
AA	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	AA	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
AAA	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	AAA	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
AB	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	AB	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABC	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABC	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABD	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABD	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABE	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABE	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABF	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABF	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABG	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABG	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABH	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABH	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABI	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABI	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABJ	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABJ	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABK	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABK	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABL	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABL	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABM	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABM	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABN	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABN	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABO	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABO	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABP	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABP	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABQ	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABQ	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABR	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABR	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABS	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABS	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABT	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABT	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABU	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABU	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABV	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABV	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABW	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABW	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABX	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABX	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABY	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABY	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABZ	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABZ	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4

12 Month Stock	High	Low	Open	Close	12 Month Stock	High	Low	Open	Close
AA	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	AA	10 1/2	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
AAA	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	AAA	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
AB	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	AB	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABC	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABC	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABD	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABD	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABE	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABE	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABF	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABF	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABG	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABG	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABH	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABH	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABI	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABI	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABJ	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABJ	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABK	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABK	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABL	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABL	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABM	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABM	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABN	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABN	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABO	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABO	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABP	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABP	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABQ	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABQ	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABR	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABR	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABS	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABS	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABT	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABT	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABU	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABU	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABV	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABV	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABW	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABW	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABX	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABX	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABY	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABY	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4
ABZ	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	ABZ	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4

(Continued on Page 10)

## DAVID BRODER ON THE AMERICAN PRESIDENCY.

International Herald Tribune  
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*John Doe*



Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post Page 9 Saturday-Sunday, January 3-4, 1981 \*\*

BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

Opposes Continental-Western Merger

WASHINGTON — The Justice Department said Friday that it opposes the proposed merger of Continental Airlines and Western Airlines...

All to Get 4 Boeing 767s in Economy Plan

TEL AVIV — The Israeli government has signed a \$200-million contract to buy four fuel-efficient Boeing 767s to help cut the losses of its national airline...

Curtis-Wright Raises Offer for Own Stock

WOODBRIDGE, N.J. — Curtis-Wright, which is fighting a takeover by Kennecott, said Friday that its offer price for 1 million of its shares will go up to \$46 Monday...

Merger Merges 4 Units Into New Company

BERLIN — Schering AG said Friday it has merged four subsidiaries in North Rhine-Westphalia: Grunthema, Chemische Werke Rombach, Chemiewerk Curtius and W. Hamm...

Combustion Engineering to Purchase 2 Firms

NEW YORK — Combustion Engineering, a major energy-equipment manufacturer, says it has agreed to purchase the assets of Huebner-Wag of Vienna, which manufactures oilfield wellheads and valves...

S. Steel Corp. Predicts Industry Upswing

PITTSBURGH — U.S. Steel Corp. said Friday it expects domestic industrial shipments of at least 90 million tons in 1981 after 84 million in 1980...

Harvester Tracts In 1981 Rebound

By Winston Williams

CHICAGO — Plagued by a staggering debt load, climbing interest rates, weak markets and high-cost plants, officers at International Harvester nevertheless expect to muddle through the beginning of 1981...

Isuzu-GM Arrangement Also Reported

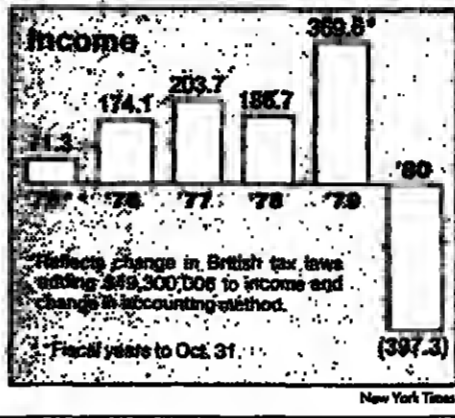
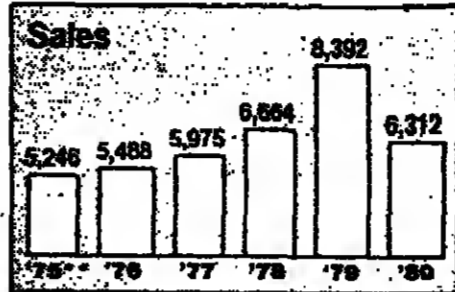
TOKYO — Ford and Toyota have agreed to produce a multipurpose utility vehicle in the United States instead of a previously proposed passenger car...

Ford-Toyota Deal for Utility Vehicle Seen

Florida also announced last month that it had agreed with the United Car and Diesel Distribution Co. of Pretoria, in which Daimler-Benz has a 27-percent stake...

1980: A Barren Year For International Harvester

Net sales and income in millions of dollars



Bank of America, Citibank Cut Prime Lending Rate to 20.5%

By Mary Tobin

NEW YORK — The Bank of America, the nation's largest bank, and No. 2 Citibank lowered their prime lending rate Friday to 20 1/2 percent from 21 1/2 percent...

Monday. Several smaller institutions have moved to even lower levels. Although most market rates have dropped, the key federal funds rate that banks charge each other for loans...

NYSE Prices Begin Year With Gain in Slack Day

From Agency Dispatches

NEW YORK — New York Stock Exchange prices scored gains late Friday to finish the first trading day of the new year on a strong note, but with weak volume...

Isuzu-GM Arrangement Also Reported

TOKYO — Ford and Toyota have agreed to produce a multipurpose utility vehicle in the United States instead of a previously proposed passenger car...

Ford-Toyota Deal for Utility Vehicle Seen

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GM Raises Prices

DETROIT (Reuters) — GM said Friday it will raise the sticker prices of some of its passenger cars an average of 1.5 percent, effective Monday...

Talks on Chrysler

TOKYO (Reuters) — Peugeot-Citroen and Mitsubishi Motors will hold top-level talks in Paris in April to discuss ways to ease the financial difficulties of their U.S. partners, Chrysler, the Sankai Shimbun newspaper said Friday...

Record '80 Turnover For London Market

LONDON — The London Stock Exchange enjoyed a record turnover in 1980 of £199.1 billion, an 18-percent increase over 1979, the Financial Times reported Friday...

Carter Reported Weighing Specialty Steel Import Aid

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

WASHINGTON — Before he goes to his office, President Carter is expected to introduce some form of import protection for the steel industry...

World Role Seen Continuing

Specialty steel is a category of generally higher-priced but relatively low-volume steel such as stainless wire rods, that traditionally is considered separately from basic steel in trade policy...

Dollar Firm After 1980 Ups and Downs

By Richard F. Janssen

NEW YORK — The dollar's strength through 1980 yielded more evidence of its status in the world monetary family. Its strength was evident while it is no longer challenged by other major currencies...

Specialty Steel Import Aid

ported from Common Market countries. The Ford quotas were phased out by Mr. Carter last February, when the industry initially sought protection under the trigger price mechanism...

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CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for Currency, Rate, and other financial data. Includes entries for Australian \$, British £, Canadian \$, etc.



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ENCY.



AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Jan. 2

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Table of AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices for Jan. 2, 1981. Columns include stock symbols, prices, and changes.

12 Month Stock High Low Div. in 6 Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Close Price

Table of 12 Month Stock High Low Div. in 6 Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Close Price. Columns include stock symbols, prices, and changes.

European Stock Markets

January 2, 1981. (Closing prices in local currencies)

Table of European Stock Markets for January 2, 1981. Columns include market names (Amsterdam, London, Frankfurt, etc.) and various stock prices.

Floating Rate Notes

Closing prices, January 2, 1981

Table of Floating Rate Notes for January 2, 1981. Columns include bank names, note types, and prices.

Non Banks

Table of Non Banks for January 2, 1981. Columns include company names, note types, and prices.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

January 2, 1981

Table of Eurocurrency Interest Rates for January 2, 1981. Columns include currency types and interest rates.

ADVERTISING INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

January 2, 1980

Table of ADVERTISING INTERNATIONAL FUNDS for January 2, 1980. Columns include fund names and prices.

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Art Buchwald

Survival of Fastest At Transition Time

WASHINGTON — Nobody knows how many there are. There could be hundreds — even thousands. They are members of Reagan's transition team, and they are sweeping through government buildings, trying to find ways to cut out waste and sloth in the bureaucracy. It isn't an easy job, but it has to be done.



Buchwald

This is how it goes: As soon as word is passed that a transition team is on the premises, every bureaucrat rushes to his or her desk and gets to work. Bureaucrats have been through it all before, and the transition people are, in most cases, babes in the woods.

Opera to Market Video Cassettes

LONDON — The Royal Opera House in Covent Garden announced Friday that it has signed an agreement to permit the recording on video cassettes of at least three operas or ballets a year produced under its auspices for the next five years.

which is attached, was done by an outside consulting firm. "We still have one more study to come in, which was done by another consulting firm, checking out the findings of the first consulting firm. By the way, I voted for Reagan."

"What exactly are you authorizing?" "Funds for deregulation of the clam-digging business." "Why do you need money to deregulate an industry?" "If you read the report, you'll see that it takes as much money to deregulate an industry as it does to regulate one. My father and mother were both Republicans."

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Sparring With the La Mottas

By Henry Allen Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — They come out fighting. "You stand behind the chair," says Jake La Motta, the ex-middleweight champion, to Vickie, the ex-Mrs. La Motta, on the occasion of having their photograph taken in a hotel suite.



Former champion Jake La Motta with former wife, Vickie.

"Awright already, let the man take the picture." He talks as if words are something he's trying to clear out of his sinuses, the effect of growing up poor and Italian in the Bronx, said of 106 pro fights from 1941 to 1954: 83 wins, 19 losses and four draws. Plus four marriages, an attempted-burglary conviction and a morals conviction involving a 14-year-old prostitute in the nightclub he owned for a while in Miami after he quit fighting. It's all in the movie about him, "Raging Bull."

Anyhow, Vickie the ex-wife leans over, pushes her face up next to his. They mug, they tease, they goof. She is beautiful, still a world-class blonde at 49 in a cor-duroy jump suit. She lives in North Miami, she says, "in the same house Jake and I lived in before the divorce."

Great Marriage

"I feel good today," she says, and then she recalls that in spite of the nonstop arguments and slapping-around and drunkenness portrayed in the movie, "the majority of the time it was a great marriage. He was very gentle, even when he was training. It wasn't till the end, when he quit fighting and bought the lounge down in Miami, that it got bad."

Want anybody influencing me, he wanted to teach me." Jake listens. Jake waits. Jake could always take a hard shot, be it words or fists. He recalls that sports columnist Jimmy Cannon once called him "the most detested man in sports" because of the fight he threw to Billy Fox in 1947. And in the 13th round, Feb. 14, 1951 — 18 months after he won the title from Marcel Cerdan — he hung on to the rope and let Sugar Ray Robinson take it away by blasting his blood and sweat all over the crowd with one undefended punch after another.

"To become champ I thought you had to be vicious, cruel and mean. The way the picture comes out, somebody thinks I was a mean guy, I don't blame 'em. But that was just the first third of my life. I'm 54, I couldn't live with myself if I was like that now. You get in training and it takes you years to get out, you know what I mean. Actually, you were in training, you had to stay away from it. Subconsciously I thought I was depriving her of something she needed. I would imagine all sorts of things." He looks surprisingly, even ominously meek, small — as if you might look down from his chair and find that his feet didn't touch the floor.

Jake looks at her like he's puzzled, like what-is-this-anyway. "I think he thinks you mean you don't care what I think."

"That reminds me, that reminds me, that reminds me," Jake says, lighting a Marlboro Light with slow-fingered care, as if it were a cigar. "You started getting jealous yourself, you started checking up on me." "Jake was fooling around," she explains. "The drinking. He was crazy. I thought it was the punches he'd taken."

PEOPLE: Vietnamese Boat Boy, Tops Class at U.K. Sch

Richard Chien, a 12-year-old Vietnamese boat boy whose boarding school fees of \$1,700 were paid by Hollywood actor Yul Brynner and British sympathizers, has become top of his class at Chigwell School near London. In end-of-term examinations, he scored in English, Latin, history, French, mathematics, geography and religion, after winning a scholarship which his parents could not afford.

Actress Mary Tyler Moore, 44, whose portrayal of a single woman brought her numerous TV awards, has filed for divorce from her husband of 18 years, Grant Tinker. Tinker will continue to run the couple's joint production company, which produced "The Mary Tyler Moore Show" for CBS for seven years.

Philadelphia Phillies star Pete Rose and his ex-wife Karolyne have agreed on a property settlement and alimony payments in papers signed by a domestic relations judge in Cincinnati, Ohio. The Rose's 15-year marriage ended in divorce on July 31. The agreement gives Karolyne a Cincinnati house valued at \$300,000, a 1978 Rolls-Royce and \$105,000. The amount of alimony payments wasn't stated, but the Cincinnati Enquirer said she would receive about \$1.2 million over 13 years.

Entertainer Liza Minnelli suffered a miscarriage after undergoing minor surgery in Reno, Nevada, for a second trimester abortion. It was the third miscarriage for the 34-year-old singer-actress, who has no children. Miss Minnelli and her husband, Mark Goodson, have been living on the Nevada side of Lake Tahoe area during her pregnancy. Britain's opposition Labour Party leader, Michael Foot, left the hospital after treatment for an eye infection. "I am all ready to deal with this terrible government in the year 1981," he said as he climbed into a chauffeur-driven car. "I am much better." His eye infection followed a cataract operation a year ago. Foot is still recovering from a broken leg sustained just after he was party leader in October.

NASA is getting a lift from its friends. About space enthusiasts have sent a total of \$100,000 to NASA's exploration of Mars. The money will be used to fund a project won't be shared. NASA administrator James Hansen will get a check from space enthusiasts. Hansen will launch it through his column in the science magazine "If You Want to See the Excitement of 'Star Wars' on TV, then why not see the exciting reality of a Mars?" said Hansen.

The New York Film Co. named "Ordinary People" its best film of 1980. The film stars Robin Williams and Sissy Spacek. The film was directed by Robert Redford. The film was nominated for Best Picture at the Academy Awards.

As a member of the Rangers, E.J. Flannery attended in 1952, when he was in charge of the "Bonnie and Clyde" law gang. He continued to range on the border in 1945 and 34 years ago sheriff of Fayette County, 125 miles southeast of Austin, Texas. He was in that job that he came a minor Texas legend. He is now just retired.

Finally, in 1973, Flannery closed. But in the process, he had earned his reputation as a ruffian. He was in that job that he came a minor Texas legend. He is now just retired.

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Table with columns for 12 months, 6 months, and 3 months rates for various countries like Aden, Afghanistan, Africa, etc.